

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in ~~this style type~~.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2001 General Assembly.

SENATE ENROLLED ACT No. 239

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 35-43-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.100-1999, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who:

- (1) recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally damages or defaces property of another person without the other person's consent; or
- (2) knowingly or intentionally causes another to suffer pecuniary loss by deception or by an expression of intention to injure another person or to damage the property or to impair the rights of another person;

commits criminal mischief, a Class B misdemeanor. However, the offense is:

(A) a Class A misdemeanor if:

- (i) the pecuniary loss is at least two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) but less than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500);
- (ii) the property damaged was a moving motor vehicle;
- (iii) the property damaged was a **locomotive, a railroad car, a train,** or equipment of a railroad company being operated on a railroad right-of-way; ~~or~~
- (iv) **the property damaged was a part of any railroad signal system, train control system, centralized dispatching system, or highway railroad grade crossing**



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warning signal on a railroad right-of-way owned, leased, or operated by a railroad company;

(v) the property damaged was any rail, switch, roadbed, viaduct, bridge, trestle, culvert, or embankment on a right-of-way owned, leased, or operated by a railroad company; or

(vi) the property damage or defacement was caused by paint or other markings; and

(B) a Class D felony if:

(i) the pecuniary loss is at least two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500);

(ii) the damage causes a substantial interruption or impairment of utility service rendered to the public;

(iii) the damage is to a public record;

(iv) the damage causes substantial interruption or impairment of work conducted in a scientific research facility; or

(v) the damage is to a law enforcement animal (as defined in IC 35-46-3-4.5).

(b) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally damages:

(1) a structure used for religious worship;

(2) a school or community center;

(3) the grounds:

(A) adjacent to; and

(B) owned or rented in common with;

a structure or facility identified in subdivision (1) or (2); or

(4) personal property contained in a structure or located at a facility identified in subdivision (1) or (2);

without the consent of the owner, possessor, or occupant of the property that is damaged, commits institutional criminal mischief, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D felony if the pecuniary loss is at least two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) but less than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), and a Class C felony if the pecuniary loss is at least two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

(c) If a person is convicted of an offense under this section that involves the use of graffiti, the court may, in addition to any other penalty, order that the person's operator's license be suspended or invalidated by the bureau of motor vehicles for not more than one (1) year.

(d) The court may rescind an order for suspension or invalidation under subsection (c) and allow the person to receive a license or permit before the period of suspension or invalidation ends if the court

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determines that:

- (1) the person has removed or painted over the graffiti or has made other suitable restitution; and
- (2) the person who owns the property damaged or defaced by the criminal mischief or institutional criminal mischief is satisfied with the removal, painting, or other restitution performed by the person.

SECTION 2. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] **IC 35-43-1-2, as amended by this act, applies only to acts committed after June 30, 2002.**

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President of the Senate

President Pro Tempore

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved: _____

Governor of the State of Indiana

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